

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographs
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Specialty.
No. 4, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 16,888

號+三月六年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917


已丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 816.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

HARDY
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
Telephone 482.
MOORE AND INSPECT

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES! MOSCATTINE.

The infallible insect repeller.
PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
DISINFECTANT.

The best preventative of
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone No. 618.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Tientsin Office, 48, Cross Street, ROBINSON ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 455.
Shanghai Office, 48, Cross Street, ROBINSON ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 455.
Estimates furnished on application.
HONGKONG, APRIL 1, 1912.
WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCKYARD"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms: From \$5 per day and up. Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA-MAIL" OFFICE.

SITUATION REVIEWED

BY
MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PRIME MINISTER'S CONFIDENCE.

SPEECH AT GLASGOW.

London, June 29.

Mr. Lloyd George received the
Freedom of the City of Glasgow at
St. Andrew's Hall. He received a
most enthusiastic ovation, especially
from the women munition workers.

Responding, the Premier said that
the Ship of State was in a hurricane.
All the efforts, skill, patience, courage
and endurance of all aboard
would be needed to avoid foundering,
but with the co-operation of
everybody, they would guide it
through. (Cheers.) He emphasised
that Great Britain was not responsible
for the war; she was not the
"Jonah of the North." The German
military machine, that England had
viciously provoked the conflict, were
the most foolish travesties of the
fact. Doubtless, the startling developments
in Russia had modified the
military situation this year, temporarily,
to our disadvantage, but
permanently for the better. (Cheers.)
What had happened on the West
front showed what could have been
accomplished this year if all the
Allies had been ready to bring an
all-round pressure to bear. The
training, experience and equipment
of our army were infinitely better
than they had ever been, and we
now possessed the finest collection
of trench-pounding machines that
had ever been seen.

CONFIDENCE IN RUSSIA.

The Russian revolution has post-
poned victory, but Russia would
emerge more formidable than ever,
ensuring not only a more complete
but a more exalted victory than
could have been contemplated before.
(Cheers.) Meanwhile, France, Italy
and ourselves had to bear the
greater share of the burden, and but
for our great efforts, a catastrophe
would have overtaken the Demo-
cracies of the world. The strength
of Great Britain had been flung into
the breach and had once more saved
Europe and human liberty. (Cheers.)

COMPLETE VICTORY ASSURED.

Russia is gaining strength daily.
It never had a better Government.
America is beginning to send her
valiant sons to the battlefield of
Europe, around the Standard of
Liberty. That is why a more com-
plete victory is more assured than
we had hoped for—a victory assured
under two conditions: Firstly, un-
restricted submarine warfare must
be defeated or kept within bounds.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

Our losses have been heavy and will
probably compel further restrictions
in some trades and, perhaps, hard-
ships. However, after carefully
reckoning the possibilities, the
Government had come to the con-
clusion, on the best advice, that
submarines "cannot starve us nor
drive our armies out of the fields
abroad." (Cheers.) Our losses in
May and June, although heavy, were
hundreds of thousands of tons
beneath the Admiralty forecast.
(Cheers.) We are beginning to get
them. (Cheers.) Arrangements
have been made for frustrating them
and destroying them. (Loud cheers.)
Here Mr. Lloyd George paused
and the audience anticipated a
revelation, but no secret was dis-
closed. Proceeding, he said: I have
no hesitation in saying that if we all
do our part, the submarines will be
as great a failure as the Zeppelins.
You may be driven to eat less wheat
and more barley and oats. We are
running the war on the stock of

every drawn from that food. If
employers and workmen pull to-
gether and pull with all their might,
between them they will see us
through. (Cheers.) The Army is
invincible. It cannot be beaten—
(Cheers)—and the Army is now the
People. The moral of the nations
must be kept up. I cannot see any
slackening or indulgence anywhere!
(Hear, hear.)

A TRIBUTE TO THE KING.

There is one man who is working
as hard as any in the country and he
is the Sovereign of the realm. (The
vast audience cheered and cheered
again vociferously and sang the
National Anthem, accompanied on
the organ.) The Prime Minister
continued: I am sure his Majesty
will appreciate the fact that the
citizens of Glasgow realise the con-
tribution he is making to the work
of the nation, under these trying
conditions. (Cheers.) If the nation
does not get "rattled" and keeps
steadily and endures "to the end,"
victory is as assured as the rising
sun to-morrow. (Cheers.) In my
judgment, the war will end when
the Allies reach the end they set
out to attain when they accepted
the German challenge to civilisation.
If it ends a single hour before, it
will be the greatest disaster that
ever befell mankind. (Cheers.)

PEACE AT A PRICE.

I hear people say that Germany
is ready to give us a satisfactory
peace. Undoubtedly you can have
peace now, at a certain price, for
undoubtedly Germany wants peace,
but it is a peace that would give her
economic and other control over the
countries she has invaded.

THE BEST GUARANTEE.

The best guarantee would be the
democratisation of the German
Government. No one wishes to
dictate for their Government; but
we would enter into negotiations
with a democratised Germany in a
very different spirit, attitude and tem-
per from a Germany dominated by
the aggressive and arrogant spirit
of Prussian militarism. The Allied
Governments would be acting wisely
if they drew that distinction in their
general attitude in any discussion of
the terms of peace.
(Message incomplete.)

GRAVE TROUBLES IN AUSTRIA.

POLITICAL AND RACIAL.

LONDON, June 29.
News from Austria indicates that the
political and racial troubles are more
acute.
The Czech and Slav Deputies in the
Reichsrath continue bitterly to attack
the Government and condemn the war.
They demand the establishment of
separate States in both halves of the
Monarchy as the only solution of the
racial tangle.
The Austrian censorship is suppressing
the more violent anti-Government
speeches and also any further news of
the revolutionary movement in Bohemia.

SUBMARINES FOR NETHERLANDS INDIA.

THE HAGUE, June 30.
The Navy Department has signed
a contract with the Schelde Com-
pany, of Flushing, for the construc-
tion of three submarines for the
Dutch East Indies.

(Continued on Page 2.)

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

The Leading Chinese Political and
Commercial Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$1.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong

\$1.50 to all other Ports.

WILLIAMS STREET, HONGKONG.

C. & B. ENGLISH SOUPS
30 Varieties — All Delicious

The Cuisine of one of the finest chefs in the world available for your table.

Crosse & Blackwell Guarantee these Soups
to be made under ideal conditions, as are all their table delicacies.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sole Manufacturers:
L. Y. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, S.E.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Baro, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MISSION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the Government),

WEDNESDAY,
the 4th July, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Des Vaux and Des Vaux Streets.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
etc., etc.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Stas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, and Occasional Tables, etc., Baner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., 14th Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.

A Piano in good condition, Electric Heating Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Benches, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, Large Hall Clock, etc., etc.

Also
Tennis Poles and Netting, Porcelain Cigar Cabinet, Enamelled Bath, Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cot, Perambulators, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 28, 1917. 1917

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 35 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. J. S. & Co. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,
the 31st day of July, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDRELL STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April 1898.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$85.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 30, 1917. 1748

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. Witzke & Co. in pursuance of an Order

of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

MONDAY,
the 27th day of August, 1917,

at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDRELL STREET,
Hongkong.

ALL the piece of ground situate at Yau-mai, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 909.

In One Lot.

The property consists of a piece of ground abutting on Battery Street and Fourth Street (near the Frays) in Kowloon, and contains an area of 4500 square feet.

The Lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 4th day of May 1888.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$40.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Liquidator, or to the Undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, May 27, 1917. 1582

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on **TUESDAY,** the 3rd day of July, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** above Bowen Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

being sold by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of the Hon. the Governor, of One Le Kow LAND above Bowen Road, forming the Colony of Hongkong for the term of 75 years, with the option of renewal as a Crown Rent, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for and on behalf of His Majesty.														
Particulars of the Lot.														
Negative No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)					Corner to	Area (A)	Area (B)	Area (C)	Area (D)	Area (E)	Area (F)	Area (G)
		N.	E.	S.	E.	W.								
		ft.	per	acre	plac.									
	Along Bowen Road, Mui Wo, New Island, Kowloon, District, (Inner) Lot No. 757.						25,000 (about)	177						
														1200



WATSON'S THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

Today's Advertisements

**FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.**

RANK HOLIDAY, 2ND JULY, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE
INSURANCE OFFICES will be
CLOSED for the Transaction of Public
Business on MONDAY, 2nd July, 1917.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 30, 1917. 1919

**MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.**

RANK HOLIDAY, 2ND JULY, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that all
MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES
will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public
Business on MONDAY, 2nd July,
1917.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 30, 1917. 1920

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.
Dominion Day, Canada.

MEMO FOR MONDAY.
General Holiday.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, July 5:
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.
WEDNESDAY, July 4:
Anniversary of American Declaration
of Independence (1776).
1.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,
Blackwood Ware, etc., at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.
THURSDAY, July 5:
1.15 a.m.—Total Eclipse of the Moon.
1.40 a.m.—Full Moon.
FRIDAY, July 6:
Princess Victoria's birthday (1854).
SATURDAY, July 7:
1.30 p.m.—Third Gymkhana Meeting.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tions addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matters for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$30 per annum; per quarter and per month
also "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. On-
dit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 6 should be sent
not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.
Cable: A.B.O. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

DEATH.

WALLACE.—At Government Civil
Hospital on June 29th, after a
long illness, JAMES WALLACE—
aged 46.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917.

THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

We were told in one of Renter's
Cables a fortnight ago that "the
increase in the sinking of merchant
ships is to be expected," and also
that this is attributed to the return
of submarines which had been
refitting. The Admiralty has never
sought to disguise the gravity of the
menace, but, deplorable as the
results have been, we think a study
of the table we give below, showing
the results for two months, will
leave the reader with unshaken hope
that the menace will in time be
defeated. "I do not know that
there has ever been a human
problem that was insoluble," said
the PRIME MINISTER, a little while
ago, "and this submarine problem
will be no exception to the rule.
During the past two months,
Germany has employed the whole
of her submarine resources in the
attempt to "bring England to
her knees." The sudden increase
at the end of April in the number
of ships attacked by submarine
was explained by the statement
that every possible submarine had
been sent out for a "supreme
effort" and that the fleet was
no longer working in relays.
Germany's hope being to achieve
by these means such results as
would sustain the moral of the
German people and lead them to
expect an early triumph in the war.
Let us examine the following
results:—

Date	Over 1,000 tons	Under 1,000 tons	Un- de- stroyed
June 23	21	7	22
" 16	27	5	31
" 8	22	10	23
" 2	15	3	17
May 27	19	1	17
" 19	18	9	9
" 13	24	22	34
" 6	38	13	24

The returns issued for four weeks
in May show that submarines attacked
227 ships, 84 of them, unsuccessfully
in the succeeding four weeks they
attacked 203 ships, 93 of them
unsuccessfully; they show, moreover,
that whereas in the first four weeks
the submarines sank 98 ships over
1,000 tons, and 45 ships below 1,000
tons, in the succeeding four weeks the
kill fell to 85 big ships and 25
smaller ones. It is also to be observed
that whereas in the first four weeks
84 ships were unsuccessfully attacked,
in the succeeding four weeks the num-
ber unsuccessfully attacked was 93.
Whether the increase in the number
of ships which have escaped means
an increased number of submarines
destroyed, the Admiralty leaves us
to conjecture, but it is a reasonable
and legitimate supposition. On the
whole the Germans have not been
as successful with their submarines
as the British Admiralty authorities
expected they might be, and the fact
that their success is diminishing

rather than increasing is a satisfactory
and hopeful sign. A study of these
returns enables us to view the
situation with increased confidence
in eventual triumph over the
menace. The figures indeed are
more satisfactory than they appear,
for during the last few weeks the
tonnage entering and clearing British
ports has shown a very substantial
increase on the returns for April
and May. We ought now to be able
to contemplate a steady
diminution for two reasons. The
first is that the German submarines
during the past two months have
probably been destroyed at a greater
rate than they can be replaced, and
the second reason is that the means
of coping with the menace are being
steadily improved. Mr. Lloyd
George has told us that the greatest
intellects of England, America and
France are applying their energies
to this problem. The American
papers which have been giving
considerable prominence lately to
reports that Mr. Elmore, the famous
inventor and Life President of
the Naval Advisory Board, has in
co-operation with the other members
of the Advisory Board, "found
a way to wipe out the German
U-boat menace." It is understood
that the creation of the necessary
machinery will take two or three
months, but the confident assurance
is published that "within four
months there will be no submarine
menace." Everybody will hope that
this confidence will be justified by
events. In any case, if we are
disposed to believe that such a
menace can be removed entirely in
four months, we cannot doubt that
at the end of four months the
German submarine campaign will
have been well-nigh spent. It will
be observed that Mr. Lloyd
George at Glasgow yesterday was
again able to declare that "after
carefully considering and reckoning
the possibilities, the Government had
come to the conclusion, on the best
advice, that submarines cannot
starve us or drive our armies out
of the fields abroad." He was also
able to assure his audience that the
"victory is as assured as the rising
sun to-morrow."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Exchange was down an eighth this
morning.

There are more than a hundred
members of the dissolved Chinese
Parliament now in Shanghai.

Repairs to the Time Ball at Kow-
loon having been completed, the ball
will be dropped every day at 1 p.m.

Mr. W. O. Lambert has been
appointed to be Temporary Assistant
Government Marine Surveyor for three
months.

The name of Dr. H. G. Earle, of
the Hongkong University, has been
added to the Register of Medical
Practitioners entitled to "practice
medicine in the Colony."

A Chinese coolie, whilst engaged
in construction work in Hei-ri-Street,
fell from a scaffold a distance of twenty
feet. He was sent to the Government
Civil Hospital suffering from injuries
sustained by the fall.

It is notified in the Government
Gazette that the Commodore has
appointed Lieutenant A. R. P. Martin,
R.N.R., to be Officer in charge of the
Examination Service, vice Lieutenant-
Commander G. C. Echlin, R.N., (Retired),
with effect from the 23rd June, 1917.

It is notified in accordance with
the provisions of Section 34 of the
Opium Ordinance, 1914, that the im-
portation into Mexico of prepared opium
or opium dross is limited to a quantity
not exceeding five kilograms at a
time, provided that permission has
previously been obtained from the
Municipal Board of Health.

It is notified in the Gazette by
the Registrar of Companies, that
A. Tack and Company, having lodged a
statement of particulars pursuant to
Section 8 of the Chinese Partnerships
Ordinance, 1911, has been registered as
a Chinese partnership with the follow-
ing registered partners:—Au Ki-chai
Au Kun-cho, Au Yun-ai, and Au Shun
Cao.

GIFT OF TWO MORE AEROPLANES FROM HONGKONG.

MR. A. R. LOWE GIVES ONE.

It was announced a short time ago
by Mr. J. J. Ryan, the Hon. Cor-
responding Secretary of the Overseas
Club in Hongkong, that a local
gentleman had offered to present a
second aeroplane if the appeal of the
Overseas Club was fully met by
public subscription by the first week
in July.

That condition was fulfilled in
good time, subscriptions totalling
\$11,976.83 having been announced
a few days ago.

Yesterday the gift of two aero-
planes from the Colony was com-
municated to the Overseas Club, and
the money transmitted.

The aeroplane bought by public
subscription will be one of 70 h.p.
costing \$1,300.

The second aeroplane which is
presented by Mr. A. R. Lowe, of the
Firm of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham
& Matthews, will be a 100 h.p. gun-
mounted machine, costing \$2,250.

CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO'S NEW STEAMER.

TO BE NAMED THE "NANKING."

With reference to the new steamer
Congress, purchased by the China
Mail Steamship Co., Ltd., from the
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., Mr. O.
H. Ritter, the Company's Agent in
Hongkong, supplies us with the
following information:—

Continuing, covering the purchase
and reconstruction of the former
Pacific Coast Steamship Company's
s.s. Congress were consummated in
the latter part of May with the
Seattle Construction & Dry Dock
Company, and according to present
advice the ship should be ready for
service on the Pacific some time
during November, and may be ex-
pected to leave Hongkong about the
end of December, probably about the
20th.

The vessel was built in 1913, is
442 ft. long, 53 ft. beam, double bot-
tom throughout, 7,985 tons gross,
4,912 tons net, displacement 18,800
tons, has twin screws, burns oil fuel,
and has a speed of about 19 knots.

As reconstructed she will have a
passenger capacity for approximately
120 cabin passengers, 100 second and
500 steerage; and will be first-class,
modern and up-to-date in every
respect, and when full up with steer-
age passengers will carry approxi-
mately 4,200 tons cargo.

It is proposed after reconstruction
when the vessel takes the water at
Seattle to rename her the Nanking
in honour of the ancient capital of
China.

GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The following gifts have been
received by the War Charities Com-
mittee for the use of our Soldiers and
Sailors at the front, and will be
distributed in due course, through
the medium of the Committee's
representative in London:—

From Messrs. Waisamull & Asso-
ciates:—
5 chests China Tea.

From "La Insular Cigar Factory,"
Manila:—
One case Tobacco Cuttings.

From The Philippine Co., Manila:—
Two cases containing 476 packages
smoking tobacco.

Three cases containing 20,000
cigars and 236 packages smoking
tobacco.

A Chinese accountant of a shop at
No. 66 Queen's Road West has reported
to the Police that between 6.30 p.m. on
the 28th instant and 5.30 a.m. on the
29th instant some person opened his safe
with a duplicate key and stole \$3,340.

Messrs. Komer and Komer adver-
tise a clearance sale at their well-known
art gallery at 20 to 30 per cent. dis-
count. "No reasonable offer will be
refused for large pieces." This is certainly
a good chance for art collectors as
well as for those desirous of getting
nice and useful household articles, such
as tea sets, furniture, pictures, and silk
goods. An inspection is cordially
invited.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A CONSTABLE.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a
Chinese tradesman was charged with
attempting to bribe a police constable in
uniform.

The defendant, who pleaded not
guilty, was defended by Mr. Leo
D'Almada.

In outlining the case to the magistrate
Sergeant Davitt said that at about 4
p.m. on the 16th instant, a Chinese
police constable searched the defendant
on the Wing Lok Street Wharf and
found a hundred dollars in Hongkong
bank notes on the defendant's person.
The police constable suspected the
defendant of being in the unlaw-
ful possession of the money and
therefore asked him where he got
it. The defendant replied that a man
residing in Queen's Road Central had
given him the notes. The constable
accompanied the defendant to the
address the defendant had given.
There the constable found the man, but
the latter denied having given the
defendant the hundred dollars. The
constable took the defendant into
custody. Whilst proceeding with him
prisoner to the Police Station the defend-
ant handed the hundred twenty dollars
as a bribe to give him his liberty.

Mr. D'Almada stated that when his
client was arrested by the Chinese
police constable, the latter took the
bank notes from him and then demanded
fifty dollars to set the defendant free.
The defendant explained that as the money
was not his he could not give any
of it to the constable as a bribe. The
constable then kept twenty dollars of
the money and returned the balance to
the defendant. Upon the arrival of the
two men at the Police Station the
defendant accused the constable of having
attempted to bribe him, and produced
the twenty dollars as evidence to bear
out his story.

His Worship remanded the defendant
until next Friday morning, fixing bail
at \$500.

JUDGMENT IN RICKSHAW CASE.

Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning gave
judgment in the case in which one of
Mr. E. Crimston's private rickshaw
coolies was charged with having caused
an obstruction, on the 18th instant, and
with having refused, on the same date,
to obey the instructions of a police
constable in uniform.

Mr. Dyer Ball said that the principle
point in the case was whether or not
the defendant had obeyed the orders given
by the Indian police constable. After
careful consideration of the evidence he
had arrived at the conclusion that the
defendant had not obeyed the orders of
the Indian constable. He had there-
fore decided to fine the defendant one
dollar on the second charge, the first
charge having been withdrawn.

Mr. Shenton, solicitor for the defence,
asked for a stay of execution for three
days in order that he and his client
might have time to consider the
position.

His Worship granted the application.

NOT GOVERNMENT OPIUM.

A Chinese boatman was charged be-
fore Mr. Wood this morning with being
in the unlawful possession of 32 tael of
prepared opium.

Mr. Gardener appeared as solicitor
for the defence and pleaded guilty on
behalf of his client.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$2,000,
with the alternative of six months' hard
labour.

AN ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Two Chinese coolies were brought
before Mr. Wood this morning on the
charge of assaulting an assistant
foreman in the employ of the tramway
company.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty
to the charge, and after evidence was
heard the case was dismissed.

The Bangkok Daily Mail discussing
Siam's attitude with regard to the war,
concludes an article as follows:—
We think then, that in support of her
national dignity and her rights, Siam
should follow up her disregarded
protests with a breach of diplomatic
relations with a Power by whom brute
force is the one thing respected, just as
the majority of the civilized nations of
the earth have done. She owes it to
herself as well as to the other countries
which signed The Hague Convention,
as she did, with the intention of
keeping to its terms.

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy always in your
medicine chest, and it is economy in the
end. It cures colic and cures quickly.
For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

TRAINING TIMES.

Below we give the times of the
gallops done this morning by the
pories in training for the Gymkhana
Meeting fixed for Saturday next,
July 7th. The course was fairly
heavy so the times are necessarily
slow:—

CLOUDWAYS, boy, 1 mile, 37, 1.18.2, 1.55,
2.27.4; last 1.32.4.
TOWN MOOSE (1), boy, and Kiso Dick
(2), Sedgwick, 1 mile, 30, 1.10.2,
1.44.2, 2.19.3; last 1.33.1.
TREVINOORSE, Adams, 11, 38, 1.13, 1.33,
2.27, 3.01; last 1.54.
MAGIC DALLA, boy, 1 mile, 35, 1.10,
1.47.2, 2.24; last 1.36.3.
CARBOW'S WAP, Gogg, 11, 41.3, 1.20,
1.50, 2.35, 3.00; last 1.34.
MOKE, Kromer, 1 mile, 30, 1.35, 2.18,
last 1.43.
SOCIAL SCIENCE, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 43,
1.21.3, 1.50; last 1.37.2.
ANTHROPION, Knoll, 11, 40, 1.17.3,
1.53.3, 2.32, 3.00; last 1.33.
WINDSON DALLA, boy, 1 mile, 39, 1.08.4,
1.42, 2.14.4; last 1.32.4.
HEAVY HEAVY, 1 mile, 36.2, 1.10; last 1.
33.3.
WARRIOR, Barton, 1 mile, 37, 1.14, 1.48,
2.23; last 1.35.
PINWHE CHICK, Seth (HANG ON, Adams,
last half), 1 mile, 44, 1.23, 1.38,
2.01.3; last 1.33.3.
WHIPPER IN, Knoll (1), and BEN DOLT,
boy (2), 11, 32, 1.34, 2.13, 2.51,
3.23.3; last 1.32.1.
CHOCOR DALLA, boy, 1 mile, 35.9, 1.10.3,
1.45.3; last 1.35.
OAK BAY, Barton, 1 mile, 35, 1.10; last 1.
35.
SINDEL, Knoll, 11, 48, 1.30.0, 2.10, 2.48.2,
3.22.2; last 1.34.
AUSTRALIAN CHICK, Seth, 11, 37, 1.13.4,
1.49.3, 2.23.2, 2.56.4; last 1.38.2.
BARTON'S GRAY TRUMP, Barton, 1
mile, 40, 1.20.2, 1.54.3; last 1.34.
PLOTCHERFIELD, Seth (1), and ANNA,
last 11, boy (2), 11, 42, 1.23, 2.02.2,
2.39, 3.10.2; last 1.32.2.
ICE, Knoll, 1 mile, 36.2, 1.13.4, 1.48.4;
last 1.35.
REX, Barton, 1 mile, 38, 1.17.2, 1.34.2,
2.24; last 1.33.3.

RUSSIA'S LIBERTY LOAN.

MILLIONS OF ROUBLES ATTEST
NEW REGIME'S STABILITY.

The Petrograd correspondent of a
London paper recently wrote:—

"The issue of the new war loan, the
Loan of Liberty, is the first test of the
stability of the new Government, and
there is every prospect of its emerging
from the examination with honours."

Everywhere the loan is meeting with
great success. The first four days pro-
duced 145 million roubles (\$15,350,000).
Earlier in the season the Government had
in Petrograd and Moscow alone which is
more than double the amount raised in
the same time by the last loan under the
old regime.

One Petrograd insurance company
reservary subscribed 5,000,000 roubles.
Earlier in the season the Government had
10 per cent. of their capital, which will give
about 60,000,000 roubles.

The great number of small subscrip-
tions are witness of the loan's popularity,
and measures are being taken to pro-
mote the loan in the provinces,
especially in the villages, so that the
peasants may have a large share in it.

One or two extremist papers agitate
against the loan, but all responsible
Labour papers are for it, and the Execu-
tive Committee of the Congress of Work-
men and Soldiers' Delegates resolved
by 21 votes to 14 to support the loan.

SELF-REVELATION OF VANDALISM.

DEVASTATION ORDERS FROM GERMAN AUTHORITIES.

Every day, says a Paris correspondent,
fresh documents give precise information
regarding the responsibility of the Ger-
man High Command for devastations
carried out in the evacuated regions.

Following are passages from an order
given to officers:—

"The final extensive destruction in
Grevillers, Biefvillers, Aubin and Avesnes
will begin at 2 o'clock.
"The destruction of Louverchal, Mich-
court, and Bonrais will begin on March
3 at 1 o'clock."
Notes have also been found of "meas-
ures" made by a sub-officer of the 82nd Land-
wehr. He wrote:—"Forbidden to talk
to French people; destroy all military
addresses; poisoning of waters; incendi-
ary bombs; desertion will be punished
after war; destroy military addresses of
dead and write nothing about fruit trees
to family."

Thus it seems the authorities realised
so well the barbarity of the orders given
that they did not want them to be
known by German peasants.
The vandalism which is systematically
ravaging the country, and which is tear-
ing up all fruit trees, is certainly not a
military necessity. Even the Germans
themselves realize this.

Letters found in conquered trenches
on the British front recently disclosed
that there has been a grave disturbance
—"great revolution" it is described as—
at Kiel, and that the troops called upon
to restore order did not do all that was
expected of them.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less
prevalent during this weather. Be
prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is
dependable. It can always be
relied upon. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Morson and Taylor, a their
report dated 28th June, state:—

The market continues extremely quiet,
with very little business passing. High
exchange continues to exercise de-
pressing effect upon all dollar stocks.
Shanghai remains practically water-
tight. The fall in rubber has affected all
rubber stocks adversely.

Rubber is quoted 3/2 per lb. (lanta-
tion).
SILVER are now on offer at the reduced
rate of 86.5.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Cantos are
unchanged at \$34 1/2; Unions are also at
\$34 1/2.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Except for small
sides Hongkong Firms at \$39 1/2 remain
unchanged.

SHIPPING.—Douglases are nominal at
\$40, and Deferential Indes are now quoted
\$101 buyers. Star Ferries are nominal
at \$20. Steamboats are wanted at \$7.

RETIKES.—China Sugars have been
the medium of business at \$90, and 100,
and close with sellers at \$10. Malsons
could be placed at \$45.

OTIS AND MEINING.—Langtats have
improved slightly to a buying quotation
of Tls. 18 in the North. Rubber at \$4.5
are unchanged. Tronoh

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH PROGRESS SOUTH OF THE SOUCHEZ.

LINE ADVANCED ON A FRONT OF TWO MILES.

LONDON, June 29. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We made considerable further progress to the south of the Souchez river and captured a number of prisoners.

Our line in this area, has again advanced on a front of two miles, reaching the outskirts of Avion.

We brought down three, and drove down four aeroplanes. Four of our machines are missing.

BRITISH ENTER AVION.

LATER. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We attacked and captured, yesterday evening, a forward position on a front of 2,000 yards, to the south and west of Oppy. We gained the whole of our objectives and took a number of prisoners and machine-guns.

We continue to gain ground to the south of the Souchez river on a wide front. We have entered Avion and have taken more prisoners and six machine-guns.

We repulsed a raid to the north of Cherisy.

We successfully carried out a raid to the south-east of Loos.

Avion is north of Vimy Ridge and Oppy to the south.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY AGAIN SHELLS RHEIMS CATHEDRAL.

LONDON, June 29. A French communiqué reports:—

There has been an intermittent bombardment by the enemy at various points, which we vigorously countered, particularly on the left of the Meuse.

Twelve hundred shells were thrown on Rheims. Eight of them fell on the Cathedral.

FUTILE ENEMY EFFORTS.

LATER. A French communiqué reports:—

The enemy was very active in the night on the Aisne front, following up a violent bombardment by very lively attacks in the regions of Cerny, to the south-east of Corbigny, and to the north-east of Rheims. All the attempts were shattered by our fire or thrown back by counter-attacks, and our positions were maintained.

The struggle was particularly lively in the region of Cerny where the enemy attacked several times at two different points. Enemy fractions gained a footing in our first line to the north-east of Cerny, but an energetic counter-attack drove them out. The enemy left numerous dead and some prisoners.

There was a most intense artillery duel on the left bank of the Meuse, in the region of Avocourt Wood and Hill 304.

After a violent bombardment the Germans, yesterday evening, powerfully attacked with special storming troops, on a front of two kilometres to the west of Hill 304. Our fire disorganised the attack, which gained a footing at some points of our first line.

Another enemy attempt, to the east of Hill 304, in the morning, was completely repulsed.

BRAZIL'S NEUTRALITY ENDED.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 29. Brazil has revoked her degrees of neutrality in the war between the Allies and Germany.

THE SITUATION IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, June 29. The Times Military Correspondent in Mesopotamia states that the Report refers to the past and not to the present great changes, which have since occurred and which are calculated to inspire a cheerful confidence in India, who is doing more than she is given credit for. Larger changes are contemplated, both for India and the Indian Army, proving that a new spirit has arisen. The events in Russia have radically changed General Maude's position in Mesopotamia, which will, presumably, engage the earliest attention of the Government.

GREECE EXPECTED TO DECLARE WAR.

GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS A STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

ATHENS, June 29. Though war has not yet been declared, the Government considers that a state of war exists since its advent to power on the 28th inst.

The recall of the diplomatic representatives of the Central Powers and their Allies is imminent.

CHINA AND THE WAR.

STATEMENT BY JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER.

TOKIO, June 29. Baron Motono, the Japanese Foreign Minister, speaking in the Diet, said he was most hopeful regarding Russia.

He also stated that China, after rupturing relations with Germany, asked for concessions as preliminary to declaring war against Germany, but Japan was unable to act without full agreement with the Allies.

He hoped China would soon solve her internal difficulties and declare war against Germany, thus putting an end to the German intrigues to which much of the unsettled state of China was due.

THE DISCOVERIES IN NORWAY.

NORWAY EXPECTING AN EXPLANATION FROM GERMANY.

CHRISTIANA, June 29. The Foreign Minister, in a statement in the Storting, confirmed the worst stories of the importations of explosives.

He stated that shells and other explosives were found in the luggage of Baron Rautenfeld, who is a German Imperial courier. They had been imported by him into Norway in parcels and trunks which were stamped with the seal of the German Foreign Office, Baron Rautenfeld, had returned to Germany, where the Norwegian Government presumed, he would be prosecuted criminally, because in such cases International Law stipulated that a Diplomatist must be prosecuted in his native country. The Norwegian Government was also expecting an explanation from Germany.

THE DUTCH POTATO TROUBLE.

STATEMENT BY THE BRITISH MINISTER.

AMSTERDAM, June 29. The British Legation has issued a communication to the Dutch Press explaining the position with regard to the export of potatoes to Great Britain.

It emphasises that the remedy for any deficiency of potatoes in Holland rests entirely with the Dutch parties interested, for the Anglo-Dutch agreement merely provides that before any potatoes are exported to Germany, a fixed quantity should be exported to Great Britain. The whole of the present trouble has arisen from the anxiety of interested parties in Holland to supply Germany, because this action brings the agreement into force and creates a local shortage.

The communication lays stress on the fact that Great Britain is willing to take no potatoes provided none go to Germany.

THE MESOPOTAMIA REPORT.

LONDON, June 29. It is understood that no resignation has so far been tendered in connection with the Mesopotamia Report.

THE DUMA OBJECTS TO DISSOLUTION.

PETROGRAD, June 29. At a private meeting of the Duma it was decided to decline to comply with the soldier's demand for its dissolution.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

LONDON, June 29. The Press Bureau announces that the Rt. Hon. W. Hayes Fisher has been appointed President of the Local Government Board, and Mr. Stephen Walsh, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Board.

THE FOOD MINISTRY.

LONDON, June 29. It is believed that Mr. J. R. Clynes, the Labour Member of North East Manchester, will succeed Mr. C. Bathurst at the Food Ministry.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, June 29. Silver is quoted at 39½d. There is a little China buying and the market is steady.

THE BARBARIY OF THE PIRATES.

FIRING ON SWIMMING MEN.

LONDON, June 29. The Elger Dempster Company's s.s. *Adalah* was torpedoed without warning on June 15.

After the vessel was hit, the submarine, which had not previously been seen, emerged and fired on the *Adalah* while the boats were being lowered, and the vessel was hit seven times. The submarine came alongside the Chief Officer's boat, before the ship sank, and put one of its officers and four men aboard who proceeded to board the *Adalah*. After a couple of minutes they returned to the submarine and then told the Chief Officer's boat to clear out. Meanwhile, the Master's boat, which was already badly smashed by the submarine's shelling, was 300 or 400 yards distant.

The submarine reopened fire, with shrapnel, on the Master's boat killing eight of the occupants and blowing the stern of the boat right off. The submarine continued to fire shrapnel on the swimming men, after the boat had sunk. After the submarine commander thought he had finished everybody in the Master's boat he fired three shrapnel shells on the Chief Officer's boat. Fortunately nobody was killed but several were slightly injured and the boat was badly damaged. The submarine commander then waved to the Chief Officer of the *Adalah* to go and pick up the Master and other swimmers, and then made off. A French Patrol steamer picked up the victims of this barbarism.

THE COTTON CRISIS.

BOARD OF TRADE ACTION.

LONDON, June 29. The Board of Trade, has prohibited dealings in raw cotton, except under licence. The conditions under which licences will be granted may include conditions regarding a maximum price, but such maximum price would not apply to the sale of parcels of cotton the purchase of which had been previously contracted for, so as to reduce the selling price of such parcels below an amount necessary to give a reasonable profit. All importers and dealers of raw cotton and all cotton spinners must comply with any direction of the Board of Trade regarding the sale, disposal, delivery or use of raw cotton.

The rationing of raw cotton and a reduction of the output of yarn and cloth is regarded as practically certain, and probably a census of the stocks of cotton yarn and cloth will be one of the first steps taken by the Board of Control.

ANOTHER GRIM TALE OF THE SEA.

DOMBAY LADY PASSENGER'S EXPERIENCE.

An interesting letter has been received in Bombay from a well-known English resident who recently sailed with his wife for England. Their ship was torpedoed at night in the Mediterranean, and they were tossed about for four days in an open boat, undergoing so much hardship that half of the 28 in the boat died. In the course of the letter the writer says:—We had struck one of the Mediterranean storms. It got worse and worse and for three days and nights it blew with intense vigour. All the boats got separated, as it was quite impossible to see one another in the waves that were running. Two sets of men were kept busy night and day bailing from the commotion till the end. At daybreak on Sunday morning we saw what looked like white clouds in the far distance. An hour or two later we thought that they were snowed mountains and steered for them. Luckily they were not and the place was Cornice. On Sunday evening (8 p.m.) we arrived and had to be helped for the last mile or so against the tide. When we reached the quay none of us could stand. All had to be carried ashore where we were given hot rum and milk and put to bed, though not to sleep, as a constant stream of Germans went through our bedroom (about 20 at a time) for over two days. Out of the 28 who got into the open boat, at the end of the four days and nights exposure to cold, wind, rain and waves only 14 landed. The others died, and I personally had to put eight or ten overboard. My wife and the third stewardess, and an old gentleman were provided with a certain amount of shelter by canvas awning rigged up after a few hours at sea. All of us, however, were sitting in water practically the whole time, and to this minute I cannot walk properly, though perfectly fit in other respects. We got trench feet through being in ice cold water for 96 hours. My wife and the stewardess were very very brave, and earned the universal praise of all the survivors for the really splendid pluck and cheeriness they displayed in spite of the really terrifying waves that were running on Friday and Saturday. Most of the men had removed their belts, I included, so that when the boat was capsized, an 'and' which appeared inevitable, the struggle might not be prolonged. The ice cold water would soon cause one to sink with no belt on. "M. Mail."

PROVISIONS FOR THE ARMY.

LARGE EXPENDITURES.

LONDON, June 29. A Memorandum by Mr. U. F. Wintour, the Director of Army Contracts, on the provision supplies for the army, shows that the value of the purchases during the war has exceeded £700,000,000, including £200,000,000 for purchases on behalf of the Allies. The present annual value of purchases is about £350,000,000, including £100,000,000 for the Allies. The purchases during the war include 500,000,000 rations of preserved meat, 250,000,000 tins of jam, 187,000,000 pounds of cheese, 115,000,000 yards of flannel and 105,000,000 yards of cloth. It cost £2,500,000 to purchase the home wool clip and £35,000,000 to purchase the Australian wool clip. The control of wool has resulted in great economies to the State which are estimated at £13,000,000. The Memorandum states other economies such as British hides, which were bought at fivepence per pound below world prices. It is estimated that the control of Indian "Kips" resulted in an economy to the value of £1,125,000 and the control of Jute an economy of £8,500,000.

THE GREEK PARLIAMENT.

ATHENS, June 28. A decree is about to be published convening the Parliament elected on May 31st last year, in which there is a large Venizelist majority, and which ex-King Constantine arbitrarily dissolved. The Government intends seeking the King's consent to convene a National Assembly, and to remodel the system of Constitutional Government.

MESOPOTAMIA.

NO COMPLAINTS REGARDING AEROPLANES.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Commons, Col. Baird stated that he was unaware that there had been any complaints regarding the aeroplanes supplied to Mesopotamia. General Maude stated that he would like certain additions to the aeroplanes and equipment of his forces and his wishes were met.

BRITAIN'S OUTPUT OF STEEL.

LONDON, June 28. Dr. Addison stated in the course of his speech in the House of Commons that negotiations were now proceeding with a view to enabling the United States to place their resources more readily and more effectively at the Allies' disposal, and for promoting economy in purchases. The Imperial Munitions Board was now the greatest business organisation in Canada, employing over 200,000 workers. He stated that Britain's output of steel, which was 7,000,000 tons yearly before the war, was now 10,000,000, and he hoped it would be 12,000,000 by the end of 1918. He mentioned that steel plates in Britain cost less than half what they cost in America, and shell steel was 30 per cent less. We were now producing all the tungsten we needed, besides supplying much to the Allies.

THE RUSSIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

PETROGRAD, June 29. The Provisional Government has decreed that the Constituent Assembly elections shall take place on September 31st and the meeting will be held on October 13th.

THE STATUS OF NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, June 29. Reuter is informed that the King's representative in New Zealand has been designated Governor-General, instead of Governor. The effect is to emphasize the fact that New Zealand's status is the same as the other Dominions where there are Governor-Generals.

THE NEW BULLETIN.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Commons, Mr. Brotherton stated that the suspension of the publication of the New Bulletin was being considered. He hoped it might be possible to resume the publication.

LORD STANLEY RETURNED.

LONDON, June 28. The Abercromby bye-election has resulted in a victory for Lord Stanley, who defeated Mr. Hughes by 2,225 votes to 794.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, June 28. The death is announced of Brigadier G. E. Holland.

(Brigadier G. E. Holland served with the Burma Expeditionary Force 1897-9.)

The death is announced of Sir George Christopher Moleworth Birdwood. Death took place suddenly from heart failure.

[Sir George Birdwood was born in Bombay in 1832. He wrote extensively on Indian matters, many of his books and papers dealing with research work.]

HINDENBURG'S REPROACHES JUDGED BY RECENT ORDERS.

The Haves correspondent in the British front, says:—

"One can judge of the language that Marshal Hindenburg felt obliged to use to his troops by the following order of the day addressed recently by one of his collaborators to the soldiers of the Army:—

"You know the stakes and what you have to do. Look around you at the houses, for our wives and our children, as much as if we were keeping guard on the Rhine. What would our life be worth if we became the slaves of the Germans?"

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE MONGOLIA CASUALTIES.

33 DEATHS; 450 SAVED.

LONDON, June 29. An official announcement by the P. and O. Company states that two Europeans and one Parsee who were passengers, and six Europeans and fourteen of the native crew of the *Mongolia* were killed by the explosion. Of the balance 450 have been landed on the Indian coast, despite the monsoon weather.

MESOPOTAMIA.

NO COMPLAINTS REGARDING AEROPLANES.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Commons, Col. Baird stated that he was unaware that there had been any complaints regarding the aeroplanes supplied to Mesopotamia. General Maude stated that he would like certain additions to the aeroplanes and equipment of his forces and his wishes were met.

THE GREEK PARLIAMENT.

ATHENS, June 28. A decree is about to be published convening the Parliament elected on May 31st last year, in which there is a large Venizelist majority, and which ex-King Constantine arbitrarily dissolved. The Government intends seeking the King's consent to convene a National Assembly, and to remodel the system of Constitutional Government.

BRITAIN'S OUTPUT OF STEEL.

LONDON, June 28. Dr. Addison stated in the course of his speech in the House of Commons that negotiations were now proceeding with a view to enabling the United States to place their resources more readily and more effectively at the Allies' disposal, and for promoting economy in purchases. The Imperial Munitions Board was now the greatest business organisation in Canada, employing over 200,000 workers. He stated that Britain's output of steel, which was 7,000,000 tons yearly before the war, was now 10,000,000, and he hoped it would be 12,000,000 by the end of 1918. He mentioned that steel plates in Britain cost less than half what they cost in America, and shell steel was 30 per cent less. We were now producing all the tungsten we needed, besides supplying much to the Allies.

THE RUSSIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

PETROGRAD, June 29. The Provisional Government has decreed that the Constituent Assembly elections shall take place on September 31st and the meeting will be held on October 13th.

THE STATUS OF NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, June 29. Reuter is informed that the King's representative in New Zealand has been designated Governor-General, instead of Governor. The effect is to emphasize the fact that New Zealand's status is the same as the other Dominions where there are Governor-Generals.

THE NEW BULLETIN.

LONDON, June 28. In the House of Commons, Mr. Brotherton stated that the suspension of the publication of the New Bulletin was being considered. He hoped it might be possible to resume the publication.

LORD STANLEY RETURNED.

LONDON, June 28. The Abercromby bye-election has resulted in a victory for Lord Stanley, who defeated Mr. Hughes by 2,225 votes to 794.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, June 28. The death is announced of Brigadier G. E. Holland.

(Brigadier G. E. Holland served with the Burma Expeditionary Force 1897-9.)

The death is announced of Sir George Christopher Moleworth Birdwood. Death took place suddenly from heart failure.

[Sir George Birdwood was born in Bombay in 1832. He wrote extensively on Indian matters, many of his books and papers dealing with research work.]

HINDENBURG'S REPROACHES JUDGED BY RECENT ORDERS.

The Haves correspondent in the British front, says:—

"One can judge of the language that Marshal Hindenburg felt obliged to use to his troops by the following order of the day addressed recently by one of his collaborators to the soldiers of the Army:—

"You know the stakes and what you have to do. Look around you at the houses, for our wives and our children, as much as if we were keeping guard on the Rhine. What would our life be worth if we became the slaves of the Germans?"

BATHING CAPS

RED RUBBER.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

THE ABOVE IN VARIOUS SIZES.

PRICE \$2.50 EACH.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 492.

81, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
SHAWNEE FACTORY
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Opposite Bank)
ESTABLISHED 1880

"MALTHOID"

Because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence. Use "Malthoid" as they recommend, then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!
CHEAP!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID."

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

A COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICE.

USE OF AEROPLANES AFTER THE WAR.

WAR. MINISTERIAL STATEMENT.

The possibility of utilizing our great aerial organisation after the war for commercial purposes was indicated in the House of Commons during the debate on the Air Service.

Major Baird, Parliamentary Secretary to the Air Board, said the department had been considering the question of the aerial service after the war and the uses to which it might be put for civil and commercial purposes. At the end of the war there would be a vast number of trained pilots and machines, and a larger number of machines on order, which there would be many thousands of people now engaged in the industry, that industry which had been built up for war purposes, and it could not be neglected in times of peace.

A committee had been set up to consider this important matter, and Lord Northcliffe had consented to act as chairman. There would be a committee on the two Services, the Board of Trade, the Post Office, the Colonial Office, the Customs and Treasury, and representatives of the Dominions.

STANDARDISED MACHINES. Giving details of the work of the Board Major Baird supplied the following figures:—Firms working for the Controller of Aeronautical Supplies... 968 Men employed... 68,700

The technical department of the Board had endeavoured to standardise machines on a vast scale, although they never lost sight of the advantage of having a number of experimental units. A department for dealing with inventions was in process of creation.

It was quite impossible to give a definite figure of production, but it was possible to give a ratio. In regard to the monthly average output last year taken as an arbitrary number of eight, the output for the first two months of this year was 16. The anticipated output for the next three months was 19, and they hoped by the end of the year to have doubled that figure. (Cheers.)

Great efforts had been made, and he believed to some extent, with success, to secure the co-operation of the Allies. The enemy, Major Baird declared, would get a more disagreeable knowledge in the future than in the past, and they had nothing to complain of in that regard during the past two days. They were not, of course, satisfied with the machines, and were endeavouring always to improve. (Hear, hear.)

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

Y.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Tuesday, July 3rd.—8 p.m. Inspection by Divisional Surgeon, S. F. Lee. Uniform—Helmets, Haversacks (filled). Water-bottles (filled). Shorts, Puttees. Caps to be carried.

Thursday, July 5th.—8 p.m. Gymnasium.

NAVY DIVISION.

Tuesday, July 3rd.—4.15 p.m. First Aid Lecture by Divisional Surgeon Lim.

Wednesday, July 4th.—3 p.m. Band Practice.

6.30 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Friday, July 6th.—4.15 p.m. First Aid Lecture by Divisional Surgeon Lim.

Saturday, July 7th.—2 p.m. Band Practice.

Y.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Wednesday, July 4th.—12.45 p.m. First Aid Class; Corporal King in charge.

Thursday, July 5th.—4.15 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Friday, July 6th.—4.15 p.m. Banding Practice.

Saturday, July 7th.—12.45 p.m. First Aid Class; Corporal King in charge.

VICTORIA DIVISION.

Tuesday, July 3rd.—5.15 p.m. Squad Drill.

Bandaging Practice. (84.) E. RALPHS, Officer in Charge of District.

SHIPBUILDING STRIKE IN JAPAN.

12,000 workmen employed in the Mitsui shipyards at Nagasaki went out on strike on July 21st as the result of the refusal by the company to grant their demand for an increase in wages. Work was practically entirely suspended.

The police were endeavouring to mediate and the Workmen's Committee was negotiating with the officers of the company.

For failing to obey the orders of a patrol boat officer, Captain Horsting Rivers, of the s.s. *Kashima*, was fined £100 in London recently.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

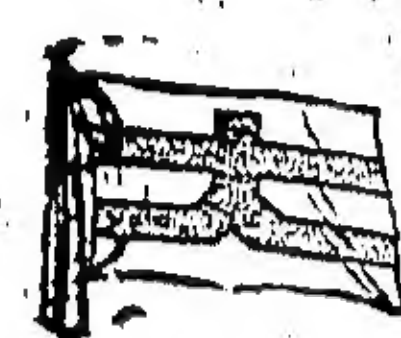
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Reserve tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at special rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOARDS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, Etc. apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.



O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, YOKOHAMA, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

(TRANS PACIFIC) "HAWAII MARU" Leaving July.

"CANADA MARU" Leaving July.

FORMOSA LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 1st July, at Noon.

"SOSU MARU" Thursday, 4th July, at 9 a.m.

* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosa Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Light House Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Bismarck. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LIAN	July 1, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	July 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHENAN	July 5, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	ASHOT	July 8, Daylight
SHANGHAI	SHENAN	July 10, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHENAN	July 12, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	July 15, Daylight

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 33.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	ENANG	SUNDAY, July 1, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	SATURDAY, July 7, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, July 7, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang. Steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Yokohama and other ports.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNIO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan, by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Duta.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Yokohama and other ports.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 3rd July at 12 Noon.
HAIRONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 6th July at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to:—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

INTIMATIONS

SILIMPONON (SEBASTIK) COAL.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COVING HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., and prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPONON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBASTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPONON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBASTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPONON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebastik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebastik Harbour), Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Coving Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

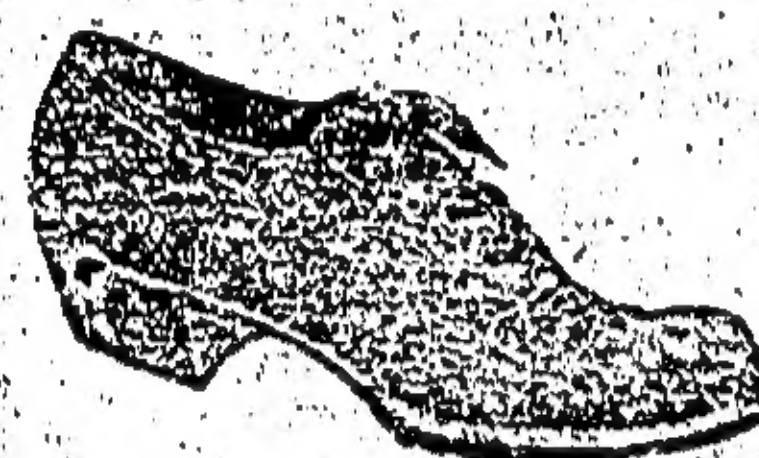
JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



OCHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHO ERASE, Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods including:

Books and Stationery.
Books, Shoes and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.
China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Fragrant Goods and Perfumery.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographic and Optical Goods.
Provisions and Oils and Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignment of Goods Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS.

(ESTABLISHED 1814).

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANNUAL" London.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HONGFAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European students in the Chinese language for many years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to learn the Chinese language and is a possessor of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. His long and good knowledge of European and Chinese languages is well known to the Chinese community. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 112, Victoria Street, First Floor.

(125)

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM WILSON & SONS, 25, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

11, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
HONGKONG

High Mass at 10 a.m. - Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Peter's Church, West Point.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Paul's Church, West Point.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. John's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. James' Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. George's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Michael's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Nicholas' Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Basil's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Constantine's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Eusebius' Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Ignace's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Francis' Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Clare's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Elizabeth's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Ann's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Agatha's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

St. Lucia's Church, Garden Road.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Evening Prayer at 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday School at 10.15 a.m.
 God Save the King

JUST ARRIVED "INDIAN" MOTORCYCLES ALL MODELS

	Prices
2 1/2 H.P. Light eight opposed Cylinders	\$300.00
3 1/2 Little Twin	\$350.00
7 1/2 Big Twin Powerplus	\$750.00
7 1/2 Big Twin (Electric Model)	\$850.00

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

TO LET

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road.
 Ready for occupation.
 Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street.
 For rent and other particulars apply to—
 H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
 1 Des Vœux Road.
 Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

TO LET

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with
 Tennis Court in Minden Villas,
 Kowloon.
 A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
 Apply to—
 HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
 CO., LTD.
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, June 16, 1917.

TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
 OFFICES in Kings and York Buildings.
 HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
 Road.
 HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton
 Terraces.
 HOUSES on Shambien, Canton.
 HOUSES TO LET. Wong-nai-chong
 Road.
 Apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
 MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VERIFIED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1916,

\$23,970,587.

I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000

Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500

II—Fire Fund—\$3,837,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds—\$7,567,500

Sinking Fund account—\$128,250

Revenue Fire Branch—\$2,381,458

Life and Annuity Branch—\$2,414,583

Revenue Marine Department—\$37,529

Other Receipts—\$78,940

\$5,339,510

The Accumulative Funds of the various

branches are separately invested, and, by

Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet

the claims under the respective Depart-

ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
 Mails will not be advertised in future.
 The Post Office will forward all corre-
 spondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
 subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-
 guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco
 cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria,
 Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
 suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &
 HOLIDAYS

Tai O ... 5.00 P.M.
 Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.
 Cheung Chow ... 2.00 P.M.
 Shatakok, Sha-
 tin and
 Sheungshui ... 4.00 P.M.
 Aberdeen, Angus,
 Ping Shan,
 Sai Kung,
 Santin, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samsui ... 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
 Regis. 5 P.M.
 and Wuchow
 Letters 6 P.M.
 Macao ... 7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
 1.30 P.M.
 8.00 P.M.
 Kongmoon ... Except
 Saturdays 5.00 P.M.
 Nantau and
 Sammei ... 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
 Shamchun ... 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
 4.00 P.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN
 BRANCH P.O.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &
 HOLIDAYS

Macao ... 7.30 A.M. 5.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
 Canton ... 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
 Tai Ping
 Tung ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
 Shek Ki ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
 Kongmoon ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
 Kumbuk ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
 Kaukong ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
 Except
 Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 9
 a.m. Registration closes at 8 o'clock on
 the previous evening.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 30, 1917.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 9/6
 On Demand ... 2/6 9/16
 30 days sight ... 2/6 7/16
 60 days sight ... 2/6 5/16
 90 days sight ... 2/6 3/16
 Documentary, 4 months sight ... 2/6 1/16

On Paris—

On Demand ... 2/6
 Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/6 3/16
 Documentary, 4 months sight ... 2/6 1/16

On New York—

On Demand ... 60/4
 Credits, 60 days sight ... 60/4
 On Bombay—

Wire ... 60/4
 On Demand ... 60/4
 On Calcutta—

Wire ... 60/4
 On Demand ... 60/4
 On Singapore—

On Demand ... 107/4
 On Manila—

On Demand ... 120/4
 On Shanghai—

On Demand ... 117/4
 30 days sight (private paper) ... 117/4
 On Yokohama—

On Demand ... 117/4
 Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tola) ... 46.
 Sovereigns (Bank's Buying Rate) \$7.85 p.
 Silver (per oz.) ... 29 3/4 d.
 Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 29 3/4 d.
 Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 1/2 p.
 Chinese Copper Cents ... 1 1/2 p.
 Date of Native Interest ... 4 1/2 p.
 Chinese Sinc. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.
 Hongkong Sinc. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge
 of neuralgia, whatever the trouble
 is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away
 the pain at once and cures the complaint
 quickly. First application gives relief.
 When a bottle of it is kept in the house
 the pain of burns and scalds may be
 promptly relieved, cuts and bruises
 quickly healed and swelling promptly
 reduced. In fact, for the household it
 is just such an embrochure as every
 family should be provided with. For
 sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PAINFUL ECZEMA ON BACK OF HAND

Very Distressing, Caused Disfig-
 urement, Irritation and Itching.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"I had been a great sufferer from a very
 distressing and painful form of eczema
 on the back of my right hand. The trouble
 commenced with a red rash which gradually
 spread all over the hand between the fingers,
 causing complete disfigurement, great irri-
 tation, itching and considerable pain.
 After hearing of Cuticura Soap and
 Ointment I decided to get them. I con-
 tinued to use them for about a fortnight by
 which time the irritation and pain had
 ceased and it was healed." (Signed) Joseph
 Wm. George, 41, Lily St., West Bromwich,
 Staffs., Eng., July 25, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Post

With 32-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse
 and Ointment to heal). Address post-card
 for sample: V. Newberry & Sons, 27, Chancery
 Square, London, E.C.4. Send everywhere.

NEW TYPHOON SIGNALS.

New Local and Non-Local Storm
 Signal Codes will be introduced at
 Hongkong on 1st July, 1917, in place
 of the old Local Code, and the China
 Coast Code.

The principal change in the Local
 Code is that the new signals will show
 the direction from which the gale is
 expected, whereas the old signals
 showed the position of the typhoon.
 The latter will be indicated, as hereto-
 fore, by the Non-Local Signals. The
 new Local Code is given below:—

DAY SIGNALS.

- 1—Red cone; point upward, will
 mean a typhoon exists which may
 possibly cause a gale at Hongkong
 within 24 hours.
- 2—Black cone point upward—Gale
 expected from the North (N.W. to
 N.E.).
- 3—Black cone point downward—Gale
 expected from the South (S.E. to
 S.W.).
- 4—Black drum—Gale expected from
 the East (N.E. to S.E.).
- 5—Black ball—Gale expected from
 the West (N.W. to S.W.).
- 6—Two black cones, top one invert-
 ed, bottom one point up—Gale
 expected to increase.
- 7—Black cross—Wind of typhoon
 force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by
 three explosive bombs, fired at intervals
 of 10 seconds at the Water Police
 Station and repeated at the Harbour
 Office.

The signals will be lowered when it
 is considered that all danger is over.

The Day Signals will be displayed at
 the masthead of the storm signal mast
 on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office,
 H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island signal mast,
 the flagstaff on the premises of the
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
 Godown Company at Kowloon, the
 flagstaff on the premises of the Standard
 Oil Company at Lai-chi-kok, and the
 flagstaff near the Field Officer's Quarters
 at Lyemun.

NIGHT SIGNALS (Lamps).

- 1—White, White, White.
- 2—White, green, green.
- 3—Green, white, white.
- 4—Green, green, white.
- 5—White, white, green.
- 6—Green, green, green.
- 7—Red, green, red.

The Night Signals will be displayed,
 at sunset, on the tower of the Railway
 Station, on H.M.S. Tamar, and on the
 Harbour Office flagstaff. They will
 have the same significance as the day
 signals.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by
 explosive bombs as above, in the event
 of the information conveyed by this
 signal being first published at night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

When local signals are displayed in
 the Harbour, a Cone will be exhibited
 at the following stations:—Gap Rock
 Waglan, Stanley, Aberdeen, Sai Ki
 Wan, Sai Kung, Sha Tau Kok, Tai Po
 to notify the fact to native craft and
 passing ocean vessels, on demand, by
 signal from lighthouses.

The object of the code is to give at
 least 24 hours' warning of a gale (Force
 8 by Beaufort Scale, or 40-45 m.p.h.,
 mean velocity by Sine Anemometer)

and also warnings of expected changes in
 the direction and force of the wind.
 Owing, however, to the uncertain move-
 ments of typhoons and to insufficient
 telegraphic observations, it will occasion-
 ally happen that signals 2 to 5 may be
 displayed without a gale occurring at
 Hongkong, or even Gap Rock, but the
 reverse is not likely to happen, except
 in the case of typhoons forming in the
 vicinity and travelling rapidly towards
 Hongkong, or of a local typhoon
 increasing its rate of progression
 abnormally.

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 30th at 12.10—No returns from
 Japanese stations. Pressure has in-
 creased slightly over N.E. China and
 decreased slightly over Indo-China and
 the Philippines. It is nearly stationary
 elsewhere.

A large depression is central over
 S.W. China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
 ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.96 inch. Total
 since January 1st, 27.67 inches, against
 average of 30.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
 noon on the 1st July:

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.W. to
 S. winds, moderate; cloudy, occasional
 rain.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as
 No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between
 Hongkong and Lamooks: The same as
 No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between
 Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
 No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER

REPORT.

JUNE 30, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Wanchow	6 a.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	7 a.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	8 a.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	9 a.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	10 a.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	11 a.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	12 m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	1 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	2 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	3 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	4 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	5 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	6 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	7 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	8 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	9 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	10 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	11 p.m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b
Wanchow	12 m.	29.82	77	98	SE	1	b

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, June 30, 1917.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees
 Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in
 inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE in the shade, in de-
 grees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of satu-
 ration, the humidity of air saturated with
 moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to
 Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c
 detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog,
 g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast,
 p passing showers, q equal, r rain, s
 thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hun-
 dredths.

HONGKONG REGISTER.